

sides of the door. A means may be provided for locking an exterior door to a deckhouse if the door is—

(1) Locked only by a key under the control of one of the OSV's officers; and

(2) Always operable from the inside.

(h) Each passageway or stairway must be wide enough to provide an effective means of escape for the number of persons having access to it even if each person is wearing a lifejacket. There must be no protrusions in the means of escape that could cause injury, ensnare clothing, or damage life-jackets.

(i) No interior stairway, other than within the machinery spaces or cargo holds, may be less than 28 inches wide. The angle of inclination of each stairway with the horizontal must not exceed 50 degrees.

(j) No dead-end passageway, or equivalent, may be more than 40 feet (13.1 meters) in length.

(k) Vertical access must be provided between the various weather decks by means of permanently inclined ladders. The angle of inclination of these ladders with the horizontal must not exceed 70 degrees.

§ 127.250 Ventilation for enclosed spaces.

(a) Each enclosed space within the OSV must be properly vented or ventilated. Means must be provided for closing each vent and ventilator.

(b) Means must be provided for stopping each fan in a ventilation system serving machinery and cargo spaces and for closing, in case of fire, each doorway, ventilator, and annular space around funnels and other openings into such spaces.

§ 127.260 Ventilation for accommodations.

(a) Each accommodation space must be adequately ventilated in a manner suitable for the purpose of the space.

(b) Each OSV of 100 or more gross tons must be provided with a mechanical ventilation system unless the OCMI is satisfied that a natural system, such as opening windows, portholes, or doors, will accomplish adequate ventilation in ordinary weather.

§ 127.270 Location of accommodations and pilothouse.

(a) Neither quarters for crew members or offshore workers nor the pilothouse may be located forward of the collision bulkhead required by § 174.190 of this chapter.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, no part of any deck with accommodations for crew members or offshore workers may be below the deepest load waterline.

(c) Any deck with accommodations for crew members or offshore workers may be below the deepest load waterline if—

(1) The OSV complies with the damage-stability requirements in § 174.205 of this chapter;

(2) Each vertical ladder permitted by § 127.240 of this subpart is above the final-equilibrium waterline when the vessel is subject to the damage prescribed by § 174.205 of this chapter; and

(3) The overhead of at least one vertical ladder is at least 12 inches above the final-equilibrium waterline when the vessel is subject to the damage prescribed by § 174.205 of this chapter.

(d) No hawse pipe or chain pipe may pass through accommodations for crew members or offshore workers.

(e) There must be no direct access, except through solid, close-fitted doors or hatches, between accommodations for crew members or offshore workers and chain lockers, cargo spaces, or machinery spaces.

(f) No access openings, sounding tubes, or vents from fuel-oil or cargo-oil tanks may open into accommodations for crew members or offshore workers, except that access openings and sounding tubes may open into passageways.

(g) Accommodations for crew members must be separate from and independent of those for offshore workers unless the OCMI approves an alternative arrangement.

§ 127.280 Construction and arrangement of quarters for crew members and accommodations for offshore workers.

(a) The following requirements apply to quarters for crew members on each OSV of 100 or more gross tons: